

A hand-drawn anatomical diagram of a fish embryo, likely a zebrafish, showing internal structures and numbered labels. The diagram is oriented with 'Lateral' on the left and 'Medial' on the right, indicated by arrows at the bottom. Labels include: 2 (yolk sac), 3 (tail fin), 4 (notochord), 10 (gut), 11 (dorsal fin), 12 (ventral fin), 13 (lateral line), 14 (eye), 15 (brain), 16 (heart), 17 (kidney), 18 (ovary), and 19 (dorsal fin).

Fig 1

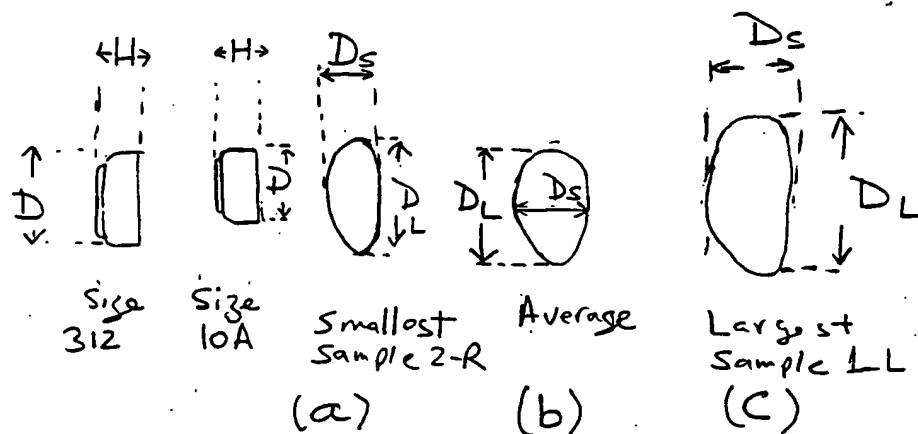


Fig. 2

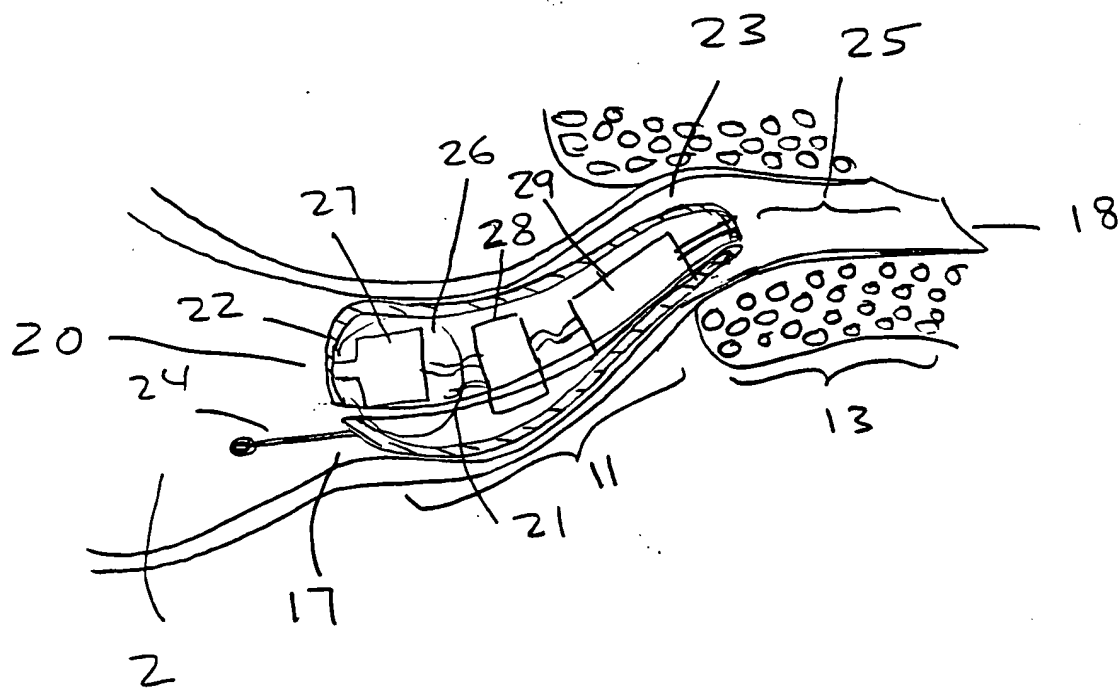


Fig 3.

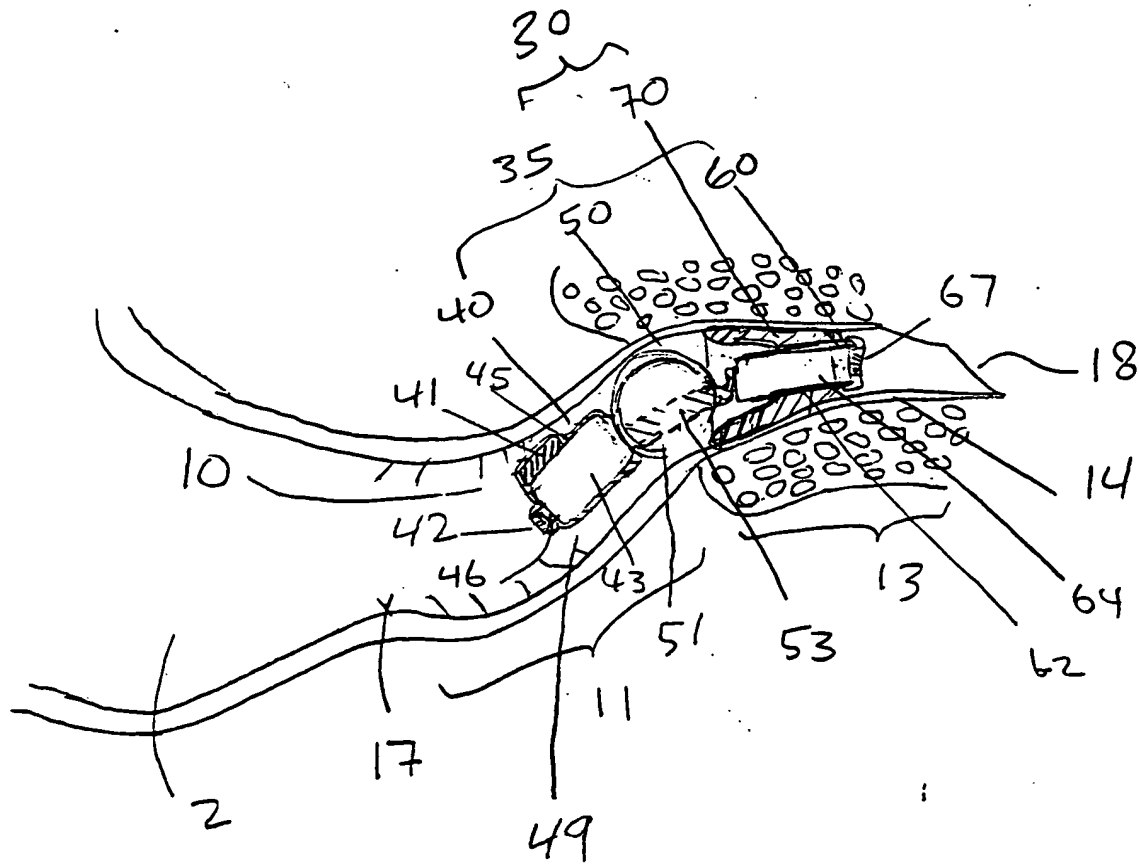


Fig. 4.

00521-6966T60

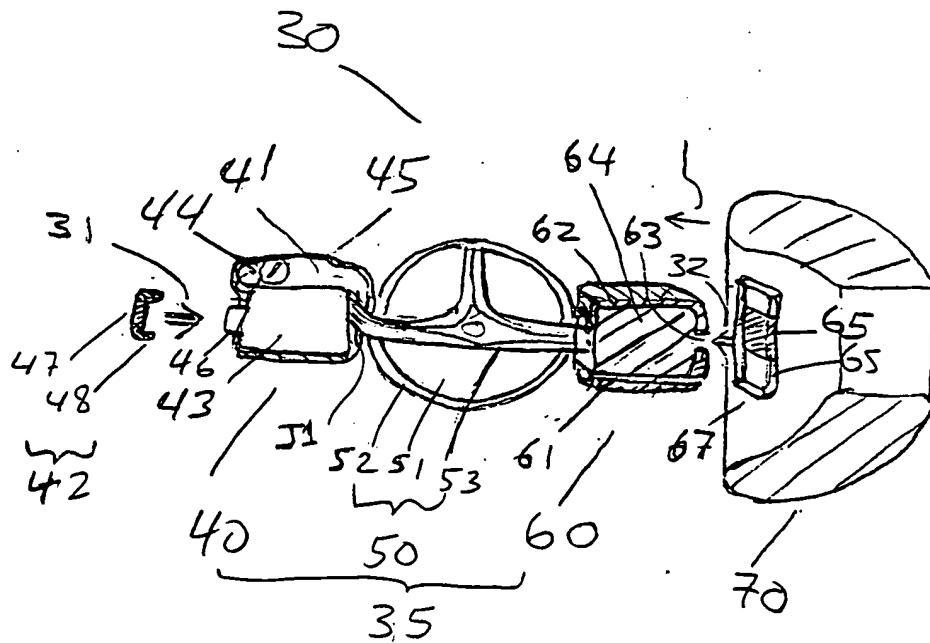


Fig 5

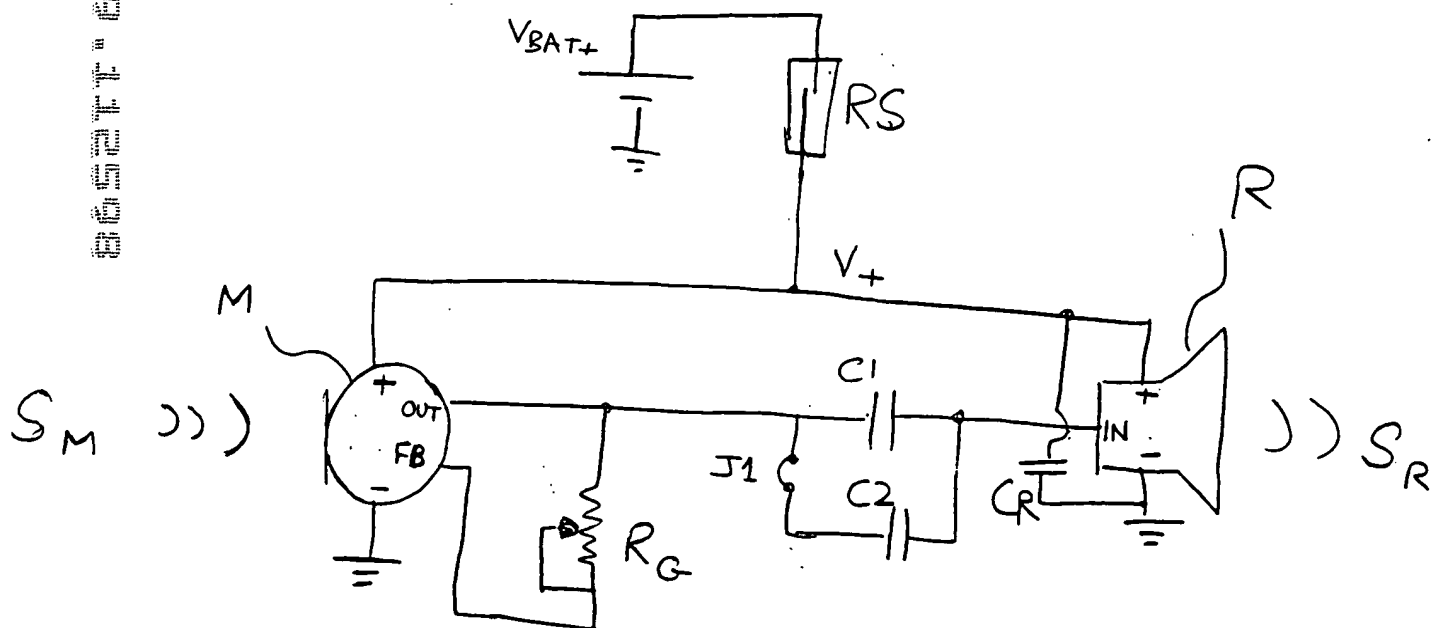


Fig 8

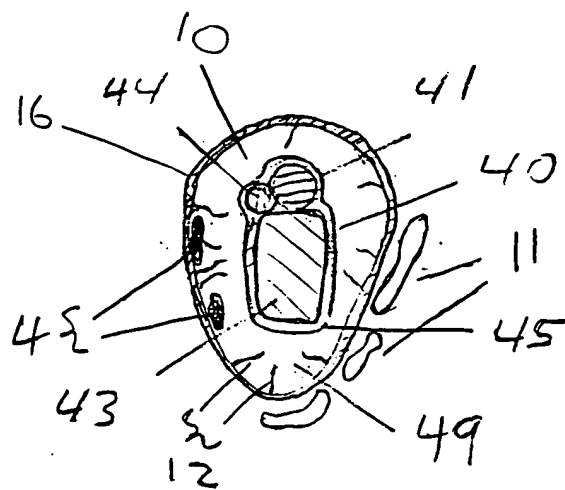


Fig 6a.

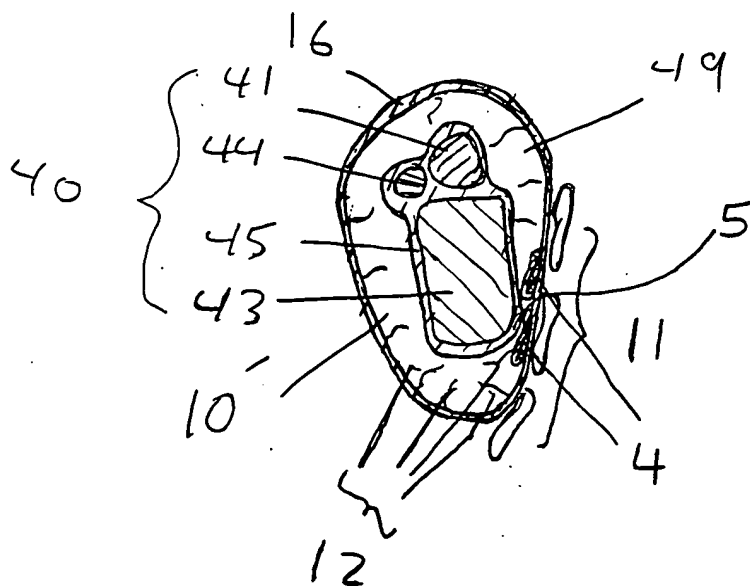


Fig 6b.



0652T-6956T60



# Frequency Response (90 dB input)

Model: TympanX - L  
CIC Coupler  
Date: November 2, 1998

- Moisture Guard on Receiver Only
- No Moisture Guard
- Moisture Guard on Receiver & Microphone

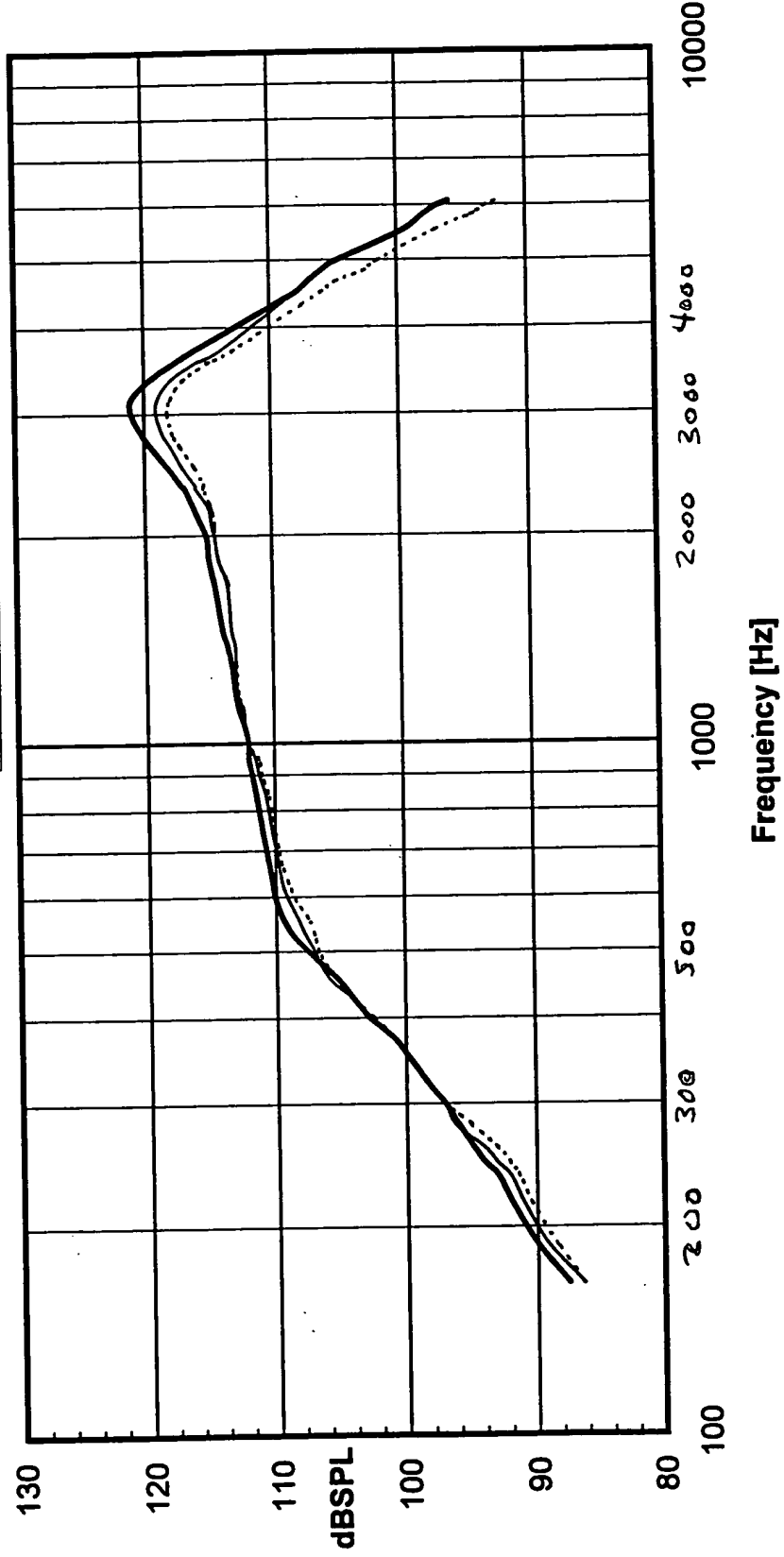


Fig. 9

8652T-6996T60

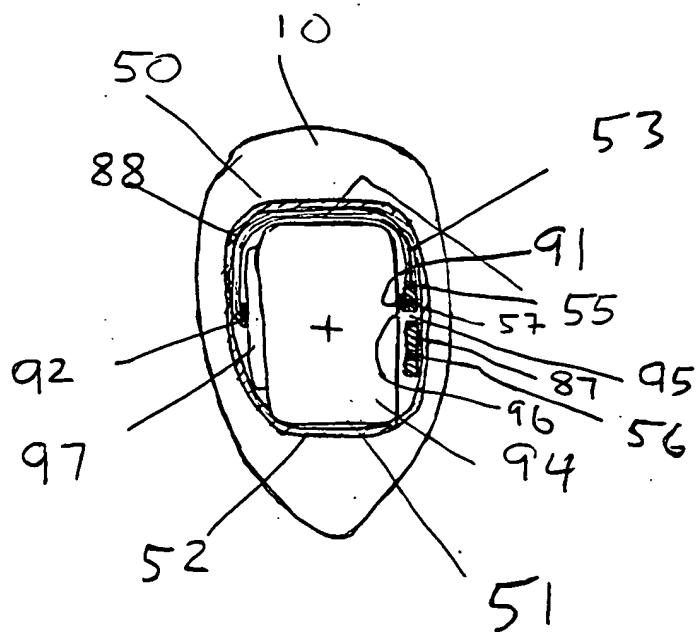
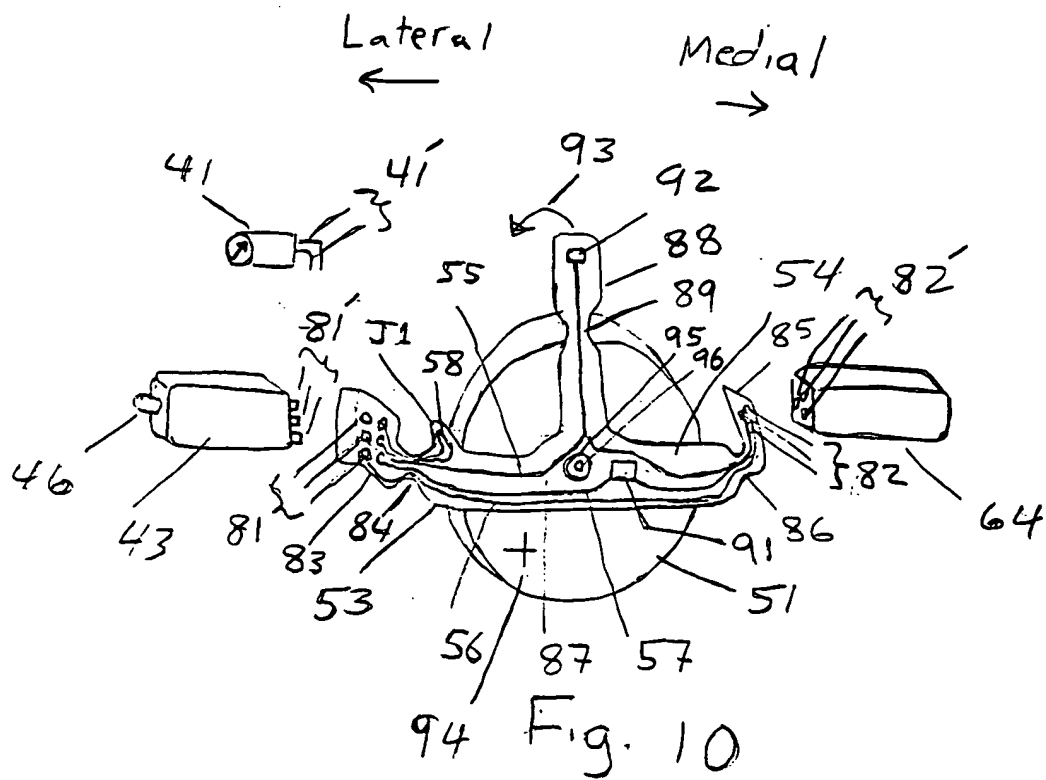


Fig. 11



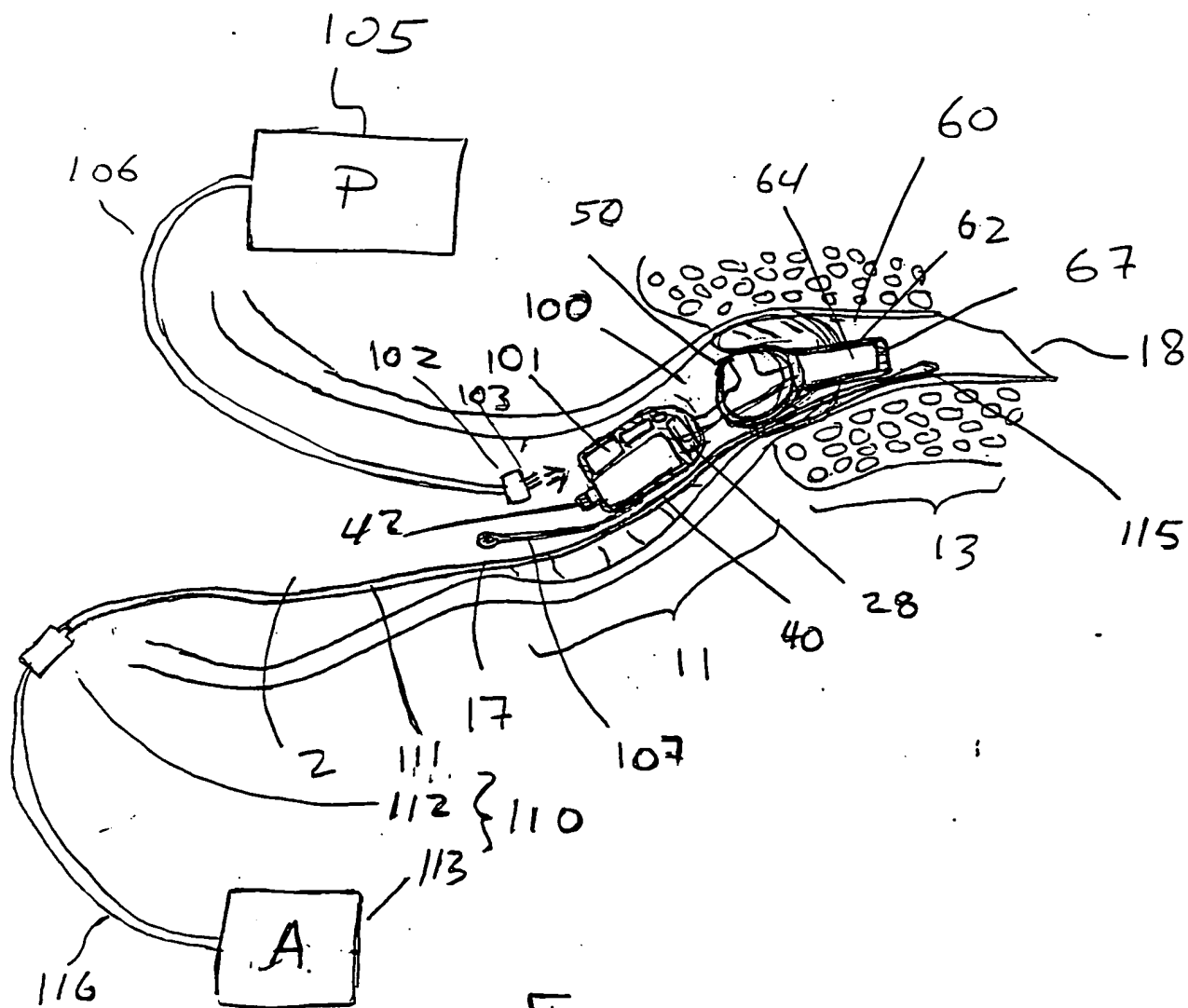


Fig. 12



A hand-drawn schematic diagram of a medical device, likely a catheter or probe, with various components labeled with numbers. The device has a long, thin shaft (10) with a handle (2) and a control mechanism (11, 17). The shaft is inserted into a body (18) which has a textured surface (64). A control unit (130) is connected to the shaft via a cable (13). The control unit has a display (67) and a control knob (64). The shaft has a series of small openings (35, 70) and a larger opening (42). The device is shown in a cross-sectional view.

Fig. 15

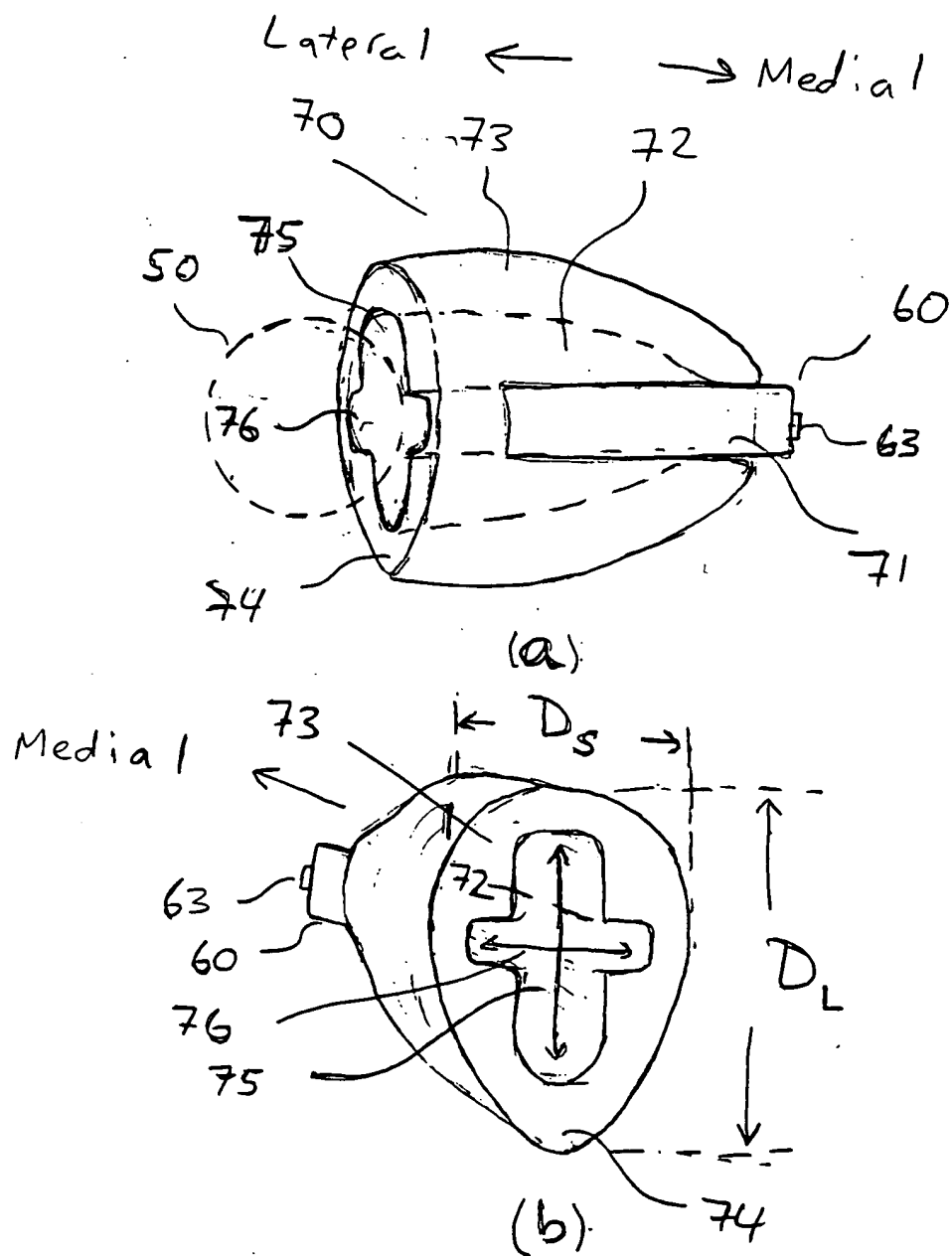


Fig 16

86927-6966T60

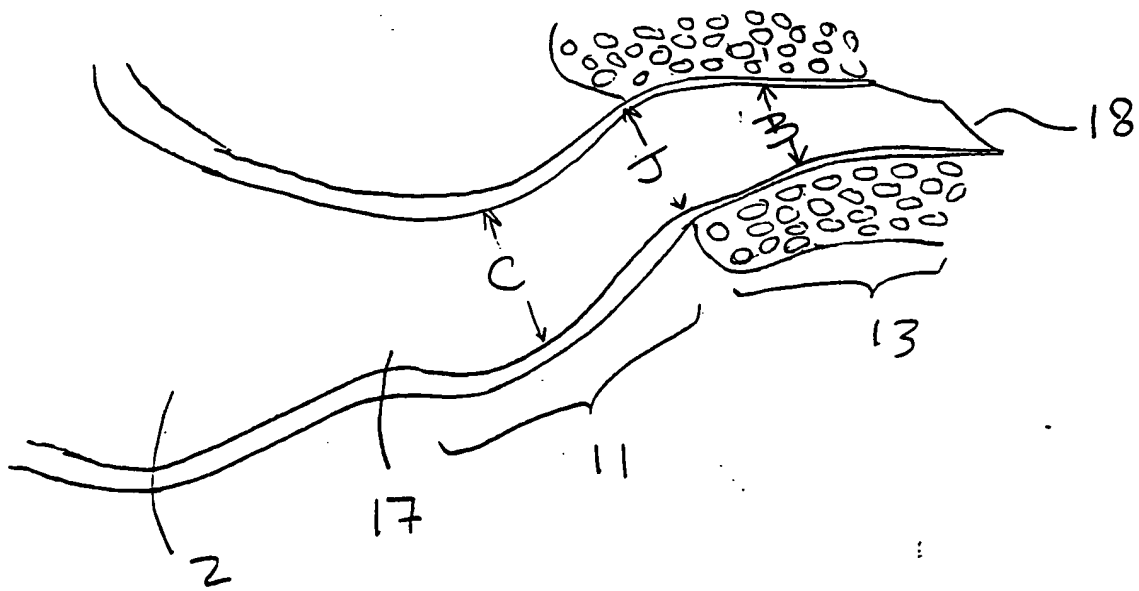


Fig 17